

STAT

INFORMATION CM METALLIC ORE DEPOSITS IN CHINA

Ching-chi Chou-pao Shanghai, 16 Apr 1953

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[Summary: The following chart gives the location and amount of iron, aluminum (bauxite, alumite), tungsten, molybdenum, nickel, and gold ore deposits, and the production of these metal ores in China.

It was recently estimated that the nation's iron ore reserves amounted to 6,778,000,000 tons, of which the Northeast Administrative Area alone has 2 billion tons. The amount of manganese ore deposits and tungsten ore deposits were estimated at 9 million tons and 5.2 million tons, respectively. Annual production of tin ore was estimated at 10,000 tons; tungsten ore, 8,000 tons; and gold ore, 100,000 liang.

Characters have been supplied for place names not listed in the NIS Gazetteer.]



Type of Ore

Iron

Location of Deposits

Liactung:

An-shun; Kung-ch'ang-ling (马長嶺), in Liao-yang; Miao-erh-kou (南 紀 海), Wui-t'ou-shan (主 頌 山), and Ta-ho-yeh (大 河 注) in Pen-ch'i; Lin-chiang; T'ung-hua

Lisosi: K'ai-yuan (開 源)

Jehol: Luan-p'ing

A-ch'eng; Chi-hsien (集) 賢) Sungkiang:

Hopeh:

P'ung-chia-pao (魔 家 生) and Yen-tung-shan (獨 河 山) in Lung-yen; Huai-lai; Szu-chia-ying (司 家 萱) in Luan-hsien; Chi-kuan-shan (鶴 紅 山) in Lin-yu

Shantung: Chin-ling-chen, Li-kuo-i

P'ing-ting, Chin-ch'eng, Ch'ang-ch'ih Shansi:

Honan: Kung-hsien, Huang-ch'uan, Hsin-yang

Suiyuan: Pai-yun, O-po

Hopeh: Tu-yeh (_arge deposit)

Anhwei: Tang-t'u, Fan-ch'ang

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Amount of Deposit and Production

An-shan has the greatest iron ore deposit.

The former estimate of 190 million tons for Lung-yen iron mine in Hopeh has recently been doubled. Lung-yen ranks second and Fukien third in iron ore deposits. Before World War II, the national annual production of iron ore was 2 million tons.

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Kiangsi:

Chiu-chiang, Yung-hsin, Ping-hsiang, Jui-ch'ang (知 多)

Fukien:

An-ch'i, Hua-an

Hainan:

Shih-lu (石 碌), T'ien-tu (田 獨)

Kwangsi: Pei-liu

Kweichow:

Shui-ch'eng, Wei-ning

I-men

Szechwan:

Ch'i-chiang, Wei-yuan

Yunnan:

Sinkiang:

Urumchi, Shan-shan, Wu-su

Shensi:

Feng-hsien, Liu-pa

Aluminum (bauxite, alunite)

Shantung: Tzu-ch'uan

Chekiang:

P'ing-yang (Largest alunite deposit) Lu-chiang (Second largest alunite Anhwei:

deposit)

Fukien: Chin-men

Kweichow:

Kwei-chu, Hsiu-wen, Weng-un (Abundant deposits in this province)

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Sinkiang:

Ho-shih (和) (托克迷) 碩), T'o-k'o-sun

There are also ore deposits in Yunnan and Liaotung

Tin

Yunnan:

Kwangsi:

Fu-ch'uan, Ho-hsien, Chung-shan, Nan-tan, Ho-ch'ih, Po-pai, Lu-ch'uan, Tzu-yuan, (), Ch'uan-chou

Hainan:

Tan-hsien (倭 (瓊」と) 帮、), Ch'iung-pei

Kiangsi:

Ta-yu, Ch'ung-i, Nan-kang, Kan-hsien

Anhwei:

Tung-liu, Chih-te

Hunan also has tin ore deposits

Manganese

Kiangsi:

Lo-p'ing, P'ing-hsiang

Hsiang-t'an, Ch'ang-ning, Lei-yang,

An-jen, Yu-hsien

Anhwei:

Hunan:

Kwangsi:

Kuei-p'ing, Wu-hsuan, Lai-pin

Kweichow: Ts'un-i

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Yunnan ranks first and Kwangsi second in tir ore deposits. In the past, the annual pro-duction of tin ore was about 10,000 tons.

It was estimated that there were about 9 million tons of manganese ore deposits in China.

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Shensi:

Lan-t'ien, Lin-t'ung

Liaosi:

Chin-hsi, Hsing-ch'eng

Kwangtung, Yunnan, Kansu, Sinkiang, Liaotung also have manganese ore deposits

Tungsten

Kiangsi:

Kuei-tung, Ju-ch'eng, Tzu-hsing, Yung-hsing

Kwangtung:

Nan-hsiung, Shih-hsing, Weng-yuan

Kwangsi:

Mu-ch'eng, Chung-shan, Fu-ch'uan

Liaotung:

Hunan:

Hsiu-yen

Jehol:

Ch'ing-lung

Honan:

Mi-yun

Sinkiang:

Wen-ch'uan

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17 hsiems south of T'ai-ho; Hsi-huashan (西 孝 山) in Ta-yu; P'an-ku-shan (玄 古 山) in An-yuan; Kuei-mei-shan (玄 美 山) in Liung-nan; Ta-chi-shan (大 吉 山) in Ch'ien-nan in China.

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Molybdenum

Liaos: (New discovery

Yang'chia-chiang-tzu 傷家杖子) in Chin-hsi

Nickel

Sikang:

Eui-li, T'ien-ch'uan

Yunnan:

Mou-ting

Gold

Mountain gold

Sinkiang:

Sharasume, Chuguchak

Hopen:

Lin-yu, Ch'ien-an, Mi-yun

Shantung:

Chao-yuan, Mou-p'ing

Kirin:

Yen-chi

Placer gold

gold Heilungkiang:

Ai-hun (美 拜), Nonnie River, Hei-ho (王 河), Mo-ho (漢 河), Hu-ma (呼 題), Haing-an

Sungkiang:

Hua-ch'uan (摩 川), Lo-pei (蘿 北), I-lan (依 蘭)

Kirin:

Hun-ch'un (琿春)

Liaotung:

Wu-lung Gold Mine (五 龍) 金 碳) in An-tung

Jehol:

Ch'eng-te

Szechwan, Siking, Tibet, Sinkiang, Tsinghai, and Shensi also have gold ore deposits China has the world's second largest deposit of molybdenum. There are 4 million tons of molybdenum ore deposits in the Northeast.

Annual gold-ore production in China was estimated at 100,000 liang. Sharasume has gold ore deposits of about 31 million liang. The Sinkiang gold-ore deposit is estimated t 60 million liang. About 85 percent of the gold ore deposits of the Northeast Administrative Area are in Heilungkiang. The highest gold production during World War II was about 200,000 liang.



